

XXXIV.—On two new species of British Musci. By THOMAS TAYLOR, M.D., Dunkerron, Kenmare. Communicated by William Gourlie, Jun.*

TRICHOSTOMUM SAXATILE, MSS.

Specific character.—Caule subramoso, abbreviato, erecto, conferto; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, concavis, margine reflexis, integerrimis, epiliferis, apice obtusiusculis, nervo sub summo apice evanescente; peristomii dentibus brevibus, laciniis alternatim angustioribus, operculo suberecto, calyptra hinc fissa.

Hab. In locis montosis, saxa majora coronans. Comitatus Kerriensis, Hiberniæ.

Caules $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 unciales, aggregati, innovationibus binis. Folia flavovirescentia, anni præteriti fusciscentia, nunquam, uti multis congeneribus solenne, in acumen elongatum producta. Capsula oblonga aut obovata. Peristomium breve, trabeculis dentium lacinias vix jungentibus. Operculi rostrum inclinatum. Calyptra fissura unica cæteris altior; unde genus vix firmum.

This plant, in the 'Flora Hibernica,' has been referred to a variety of *Trichostomum fasciculare*, Schrader, growing on stones at Carig Mountain. Subsequent careful examination of better specimens shows it to be very distinct in the want of fascicled branches, but especially by the short peristome, whose teeth are united at their bases by a pale membrane rising above the mouth of the capsule. The inclined rostrum of the lid and nearly dimidiate calyptra are unusual in the genus.

BRYUM RECURVIFOLIUM, MSS.

Spec. char.—Caule erecto, subsimplici, subflexuoso; foliis oblongo-ovatis, acutis, laxis, ex amplexante basi recurvantibus, marginibus flexuosis, minutissime serrulatis.

Apud montem Knockavohila, prope Dunkerron in Comitatu Kerriensi, Hiberniæ. Anno 1842.

Habitus *Dicrani squarrosi*, Schrader, 2—4 uncialis, inter *Hypna* aliosve muscos adscendens, vix cæspitosa, luteo-viridis. Caules sæpius duos surculos annotinos erigentes, atque ex eodem puncto radices setaceas, purpureo-nigricantes paucas demittentes. Folia canaliculata, subdistantia squarrosa, caulis apicem versus conferta atque majora, dense cellulosa, nervo valido pallidiori in cuspidem brevem excurrente; marginibus pallidis minutissime celluloso-serrulatis.

Although the fructification is not known, yet there can be little hesitation in referring this remarkable species to the genus *Bryum*. With the habit of *Dicranum squarrosum*, Schrad., it has the structure of *Bryum cuspidatum*, Schreber. A very small quantity, and only in one spot, has hitherto been found.

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